

Haller, G. O.
Correspondence
from Hdqtrs -
Winnass Exped.
1855

*Correspondence sent from
Head Quarters of the
Kinnass Expedition
to the Snake Indian Country. —
during the Months of
June. July. August.
1855.*

Head Qu.

Fort Dallas T. T. June 3d. 1855,

L. Acheltold Grace, 4th Inf.

Comd'g Detachment 4th Inf.

Sir,

Enclosed I send you
a copy of Regt Order No. 17. of May 24th, and an extract
of Post Order No. 18. of June 2d. 1855. for the information of
yourself and your command.

You will perceive that 1st. Sgt. Monte Kelle-
-hard, of G. Company, 4th Infy., is not included in the
latter named order. You will direct him to return
to this post, as soon as practicable. You will pick
out the most unserviceable musket in your command
for his use on his return.

You will undoubtedly have received the in-
-structions of Maj. Rams 4th Infy. sent by Bro. Murray
of R. and Johnson of R. Comps in relation to moving your
Command to and encamping on the Umatilla
River, as soon as your presence is no longer re-
-quired in the Walla Walla Valley. It is assumed

here, That by the time This letter will reach you,
your command will be on the ground designated,
Should circumstances however have prevented
it, you will find provisions, for your whole
force, on the Umatilla, awaiting your arrival,
You are rationed to include the 30th mt.

It is desirable That all the men should
have an opportunity to attend drills, and that
you exercise your Command at least twice during
the day, for one hour at the time. You are author-
-ized to expend twenty rounds of ball cartridges
per man at Target practice, taking notes of
those shots, and the names of the men, who
may excel.

All the parties which may arrive at your
depot will be consolidated - as They all belong
to Capt. Russell's Company. You will please inspect
their Arms. Clothing, Knapsacks, Canteens, Am-
-munition, &c, and report as early as practica-
-ble, what may be unserviceable or required
for the men with you so as to be efficiently

equipped for the Field Service

Capt. Russell will arrange so as to get two Dark Blue shirts, and a new trimmed Black hat for each soldier. This will furnish the men with a sufficiency of Flannel Shirts, & Caps.

Sergt. Van Name, of I Co. with six Privates, and a pack train, will report to you, and deliver this letter. His party is rationed to include the 10th instant, the time to include which, your command has heretofore been rationed. The train carries for delivery to you, Twenty days rations for Forty-six men. There were taken with you some extra rations (about 50) which, it is expected, will ration the Packers that went up with you.

I have taken possession of Seven Son of Range Rifle found in the box, containing a musket, and will turn them over to Lieut. Day 3d Artillery. The musket, a Bayonet, Bayonet scabbard & Troop. Musr. Waist Belt and Plate, of yours. I have delivered to Sgt.

McCorfer of G. Company. I have loaned him
a Cartridge Box, and a screw driver, belonging
to I Company 4th. Inf. which you will send
them as soon as practicable.

Very Respectfully

Your Obedt. Servant

G. O. Haller
Capt. & Inf. 88th Regt.
Comdg. Bt. Expedition

Camp, Fort Vancouver,

Memorandum for Capt Van Dine 4th. Inf in charge
of Packs, in case of not finding St. Gracie on the Umatilla
River.

Should St. Gracie, 4th Inf., with his command,
not have left The Walla Walla valley, when you get to
McKay's ranch on the Umatilla River, then proceed
beyond Mr. McKay's ranch, crossing the hills, until you
reach the bottom lands on the Umatilla where
you will select a camp and await St. Gracie's
arrival, when you will report to him.

You will immediately send one of your men,

with the dispatches, to St. Gracie, and inform
him where you are to be found.

Fort Dallas, T. T. G. O. Haller
June 4th. 1855 Capt. & Inf. 88th Regt.
Comdg.

Head Qrs. Fort Dallas, T. T.
June 11th. 1855.

Sir:

The Asst. Surgeon, Dr. Milhau of the Ex-
pedition, having represented that an Ambu-
lance, will be absolutely essential to the Con-
-fort and well being of the troops and having learned
from you that none can be procured at San
Francisco, Cal; You are hereby authorized to
purchase a spring Wagon as a substitute.

Respectfully

Det. H. Dyess 4th. Inf. G. O. Haller
A. M. Geo. to the Asst. Capt. & Inf. 88th Regt.
Fort Dallas, T. T. Comdg. Bt. Exped.

Head Qr. Winnans Battⁿ
Fort Dallas, T. June 18th 53

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose herewith the
Field Reports of the Detachment under Lt.
Dey 3d. Artillery and of the number of team,
mules, horses, &c. in charge of Lt. Deyss
11th. Inf. U. S. A. as requested in
your letter of this date.

I am Sir very Resp^{tly}
Your Obedt. Servant

G. O. Haller
Capt. 4th Inf. 80th Regt. Maj.
Comdg. Battⁿ

Lt. Wm. Myers 9th Inf.

Act. Qu. Mstr. 1st. Div.

Head Qr. of Dist.

Fort Dallas, T. S.

Head Qr. Winnans Battⁿ
Fort Dallas, T. S. June 9. 53

Sir,

In conformity with Genl Order No. 6,

(May 9th. 1854), I have the honor to enclose a copy
of an order discharging Lieut. A. Dyer 11th. Inf. to
proceed to Fort Vancouver, W. T., and there, undertake
his command, on obtaining certain subsistence
stores.

I am, Sir, very Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant

G. O. Haller
Capt. 4th Inf. 80th Regt. Maj.
Comdg. Battⁿ

Col. J. Cooper
Asst. Qu. Mstr. U. S. A.
Washington, D. C.

Head Qr. Winnans Battⁿ
Fort Dallas, T. S. June 19th. 1853

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose herewith, copies
of a letter and special order, in which, Lt. A. Dyer,
11th. Inf. U. S. A. is authorized to make necessary
disbursements.

I am, Sir, very Respectfully
Your Obedt. Servant

G. O. Haller
Capt. 4th Inf. 80th Regt. Maj.

Major Genl. Geo. S. Peap.
Lt. Col. Geo. H. Army,
Washington D.C.

Head Quarters. Batt.
Fort Dallas. T. S. Ariz. 21st, 1883.

Sir;

I have the honor to report that the remainder of Capt David Russell's command of Infantry, (except three on Special duty for St. Inger) consisting of himself and thirty nine enlisted men, have left this day, taking 50 men, including Pack Animals and a Mule team.

The Staff wagon, with mules; the Comd'g Officer's horse and mule, and six horses for Indian Prisoners have left or will leave also.

There are six Teams, with six mules each, 12 Pack Animals & 11 Riding Animals which leave to-day.

Very Respectfully
Yr. Obedt. Servant,
G. D. Haller

Capt. H. H. Maj.
Comd'g Batt.

Lt. Wm. Myers 9th Inf.
Apt. Asst. Genl.
Fort Dallas. 11.

Head Quarters. Batt.
Rock Cr. June. 22. 1883.

Sir;

The King Bolt of the Staff wagon was broken, to day, in the Canon at John Day's River, and will delay this command until replaced. I send you the Reaver, John, with a piece of the Bolt, that you may see its small diameter and send one, like it, back to immediately.

I understand that Private Wilson, of H. Co. 4th Infantry, is back with the Wagon team, if so, mount him on horse-back and send him immediately to this Camp. He must return with this Reaver, John.

It is absolutely necessary that your train
& wagons gets up the Depot on the
Umatilla River, on or before the last day
of this month. I will hold you responsible
for the execution of this order. The object of
this expedition shall not be sacrificed for
the sake of one or two teams. You will be
expected to be at this Creek tomorrow, 23rd,
at Willow Cr. 24th, at Mill Springs 25th,
at Butler Cr. 26th, at the Spring 5 miles beyond
the agency on Umatilla on the 27th, & at the
Depot on the 28th instant.

It is expected that nothing now will prevent
this arrangement. Should anything serious occur
endeavor to get in on the 29th instant. But
do not keep the whole train waiting for one
or two wagons.

Report, through the Recorder, your
present position and condition of the train.
Respectfully

To Mr. Field, or gentleman in charge of agents
in route to Umatilla Depot.
Note. Retain this letter until you join me, to
return it to be copied.

W. B. Take, if necessary, a King Roll from one
of your wagons, rather than detain this. In claim
until you send to the Depot.
Yours,

Head Qrs. Winmass Expedition
 Depot on the Unalakille River,
 One mile above McKay Ranch, D.C.
 July 1st. 1855.

Sir;

I have the honor to transmit herewith,
 the monthly return of the Troops composing
 the expedition into the Snake Indian Country,
 for the month of June, 1855.

I am sir, very respectfully
 Your Obedt. Servant.

1st Col. L. Thomas. }
 Asst. Genl. Wm. }
 New York. }
 + + +

2d Col. L. Cooper. }
 Asst. Genl. W. T. Army. }
 Washington D.C. }
 3d Maj. D. Townsend. }
 Asst. Asst. Genl. }
 San Francisco. }
 + + +

Head Qrs. Winmass Expedition
 Depot on the Unalakille River,
 One mile above McKay Ranch, D.C.
 July. 2nd. 1855.

Mr. John Gant,
 Fort Hall.

Dear Sir:

I am now on my way
 to the Lemmas Prairie, on the Malheur River, by
 the Jefferson road, with a large command, and
 wish to secure your services as my Interpreter,
 should it be convenient. I wish you to join as
 soon as possible, if you cannot join me, be
 good enough to secure a reliable person to act
 as Interpreter for me, I will arrange the pay
 after I can see you or him.

I wish also to get the services of some two
 or five faithful Indians, on whom I can rely
 for their friendship and fidelity, as Guides
 and Heralds for my command, I will
 see them properly secured for and paid

I will be very glad to receive the visits
and assistance of all ^{the} friendly Indians of
your neighborhood, and will see that
they are not molested when visiting my
Camp. My Guards will not molest any
Indian who carries in his hand a stick
with something white hanging on it, like
a white flag.

Yours truly

Near Dr. Williams Expedition
Camp on the Marietta River.
One mile above McKays ranch,
July, Ind. 1855.

Wm M. Arthur, Esqr,
Fort Hall.

Dear Sir,

Your letter to Capt,
Nathan Oney, in relation to furnishing Ref. on
the hoof, at not over ten cents per pound,

and also your, as deep as can be had at your
place, has been handed to me with the assurance
on Capt. Oney's part, that I can rely on your
fulfilling the offer made through him. Accordingly
I send Mr. McQuirk in advance to make
arrangements in regard to the Ref and then
who has instructions as to the quantities.

Should it be convenient to visit us,
in the Cammas Prairie of Malade River, on
"Jeffers cut off." I hope you will do so.
Our company will be able to pay you there, but
if you prefer the payment at the Dalles
or Vancouver, your order for the amount
due you, will be rendered and paid as
you may direct.

Capt Oney leaves the Dalles this day
and will undertake my command beyond
the Grande Ronde.

We intended to write you a letter
by the first opportunity, but I will not be
able until he joins. We hope however to

meet you before long,
Yours truly,

Major Gen. Thomas Latta,
Det. on the Marietta River,
One mile above McKay's ranch,
Ind. Terr. 1855.

Mr. William McQuirk,

Sir:

In proceeding to
Fort Hall, much reliance is placed on your
experience and judgment, so that detailed
instructions are deemed unnecessary. You
are entrusted with a very important mis-
sion, and it is desirable that you
take every precaution with your dress,
making tracks, mode of encamping, &c.,
so as to enable you to pass for Indians
as far as possible, in order to escape pursuit
or danger.

You will avail yourself of proper oppor-
tunities to learn the position of the several
bands of Snake Indians, their numbers,
and their disposition towards the White People,
On your arrival at Fort Boise, should you
learn anything of much importance, which
you feel confident I ought to know, send
me a report through one of the Indians
at the Fort, if practicable, unless you learn
that war has become too dangerous for
white persons to venture on it, when you
will return and report in person.

On your arrival at Fort Hall, I
wish you to see Col. W. Arthur Esq., and
Mr. John Grant, and deliver the accompany-
ing letters. I wish to obtain from the former,
some young Bred, weighing from 400
to 600 pounds each, but none to weigh
over 600 pounds. You may purchase
from \$500 to 4000 pounds. The price
to be paid for the Bred was not to exceed

The Cattle for pound, on the hoof, you will ascertain if he will sell at a less rate before closing your purchase. I wish also to purchase from 1500 to 2000 pounds Flour, but the quantity will depend on the price at Fort Hall, and the cost of delivering it in my Camp. If it can be delivered to my command, near the Malade River on "Jeffrey's cut off," for ten or fifteen cents per pound, you will make the purchase, but if the price will much exceed this, or it cannot be delivered to me then you will report without making a purchase. Mr. McArthur will make out a bill and receipt in the accompanying form, in duplicate, and can either draw his pay here or get an order on the Dalles or Vancouver, in case you make a bill with him.

It is my desire that some of the influential Indians about Fort Hall should visit my camp, and you may make my wishes known to them. I have requested

Mr. Grant to employ Indians for me as Guides and Haulers. This will enable you to get the cattle to Camp and perhaps the Flour too. They should have acquainted with the present location of the Winiaip Indians. You will favor Mr. McArthur and I or the friendly Indians may get up to go off to pigs and bring to me the murderers of the Doctor of August, 1854.

You will endeavor to communicate with me on the "Jeffrey's cut off" by the earliest opportunity, either in person, or by some proper Conveyance. I expect to locate my Camp very near the Malade River either on the West or the East of it as circumstances may suggest.

Head Quarters Expedition
Post on the Sonora River
One mile above McJannet
July, 1st, 1855.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit,
herewith, the Muster Rolls of Company
L' 3rd. Artillery of Companies I & K 4th,
Infantry and of the Hospital Dept. attached
to the Expedition into the Snake Country.

I am Sir,

Very Respectfully,

Your Obedt. Servt.

Col. J. Cooper.

Asst. Surg. A. S. Adams.

Washington D. C.

Head Quarters Expedition
Camp on Birch Creek, C.T.
July, 13th, 1855.

Sir:

Having now passed over the roughest
portion of the road, you will cause all the
available men in your employ to return to
Fort Laramie.

You will also cause such Sick Animals
as can be spared, to be sent in charge of these
men, to be turned over to the A. A. Gen. at Fort
Laramie.

Should these Animals on their return be
unfit for immediate use, you will request
S. Macfadyen, Asst. Inf. A. A. Gen. to pay the men
off and discharge them. You will furnish
S. Macfadyen with certified Invoices of the Packs
property sent into that Post and an account
of the pay due to each employe sent with
them. They will be rationed for ten days,
exclusive of for to day.

Very Respectfully
Your obt. Servant

Sir
A.A. Gm. to Ex. 3

Head Dr. Winias Expedition
Camp on Birch Creek, O.T.
July, 13th. 1855.

Sir;

You will make an estimate on Capt. Macgilly, Mch. Inf., A.A.S., at Fort Dallas, for 1500 Rations of subsistence stores, and include 125 lbs. of Coffee & 250 lbs. Sugar to be put up in packs, separated from the above.

You will request M. Macgilly, to mark the 1500 rations "To be left at McKay's ranch" and the other stores "To Fort Boise".

You will also make a requisition on the Dr. Mr. Gt. at Fort Dallas, O.T. for transportation of the above provisions to William McKay's Ranch, on the Umatilla

River, to be deposited there until called for, by you

Very Respectfully
Your Obedient Servt.

Sir
A.A.S. to the Ex. 3

Head Dr. Winias Expedition
Camp near Fort Boise Oregon ter.
July, 17. 1855.

Sir;

I have the honor to report, for the satisfaction of the General Commanding this Department that the two thousand rounds of ammunition which was left by me at Fort Boise in the fall of 1854, have been turned over to me, and, with the exception of ~~the~~ some of the Rifle Cartridges injured by the Box being in bad order (from falling on mules) and admitting moisture, they are serviceable and will be used

in great haste.

Yours, Very Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant,

G. O. Waller

Capt. 4th Inf. Arch. & Art. Regt.
Comd'g Expedition.

Maj. E. D. Townsend
Capt. & Adj. Gen. W. S. Smith
Asst. En. Dept. of the Pac.
Pineville, Cal.

Near Fort Winnapa Expedition
Camp Repley on the Great Winnaik River,
35 Miles West from Malade River, L.T.
July 20th 1875.

Sir

I have the honor to enclose herewith the proceedings of a Military Commission, organized in the camp at Fort Winnapa, L.T., on the 17th instant, and of which Capt. R. A. Russell, 4th Inf., is President, together with the orders, in relation to the prisoners brought before the above Commission.

Very Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant

G. O. Waller

Capt. 4th Inf. & Fort. Maj.
Comd'g Exped.

Maj. E. D. Townsend
Asst. Adj. Gen. & Col. A.
Asst. En. Dept. of the Pacific
Pineville, Cal.

(For proceedings see next page.)

(Copy.)

Proceedings of a Military Commission convened at the
Camp at Fort Bliss, N.M., July 17th 1856. Pursuant to the
following order:

Read Quar. Master's & Bedition
Camp at Fort Bliss, N.M., July 17th 1856.

Adj. Gen. (Extract)

No. 5. I. A Military Commission will convene this
morning at 10 o'clock in this Camp, for the trial of four
Indian prisoners accused of being murderers and having in some
degree participated in the massacre of Paniqua which took
place on Pecos River on the 10th August 1854.

The Commission will, after hearing & deliberation on
the testimony adduced, determine whether the accused
persons are guilty or not guilty.

The Commission will consist of Capt. D. A. Russell, 4th Inf., 1st Lieut. Hiram Dwyer, 4th Inf., 2nd Lieut. Edward H. Day, 3rd Artill., Asst. Surg. John S. Micham, M.D., will act as
the Judge Advocate to the Commission.

By order of Col. Wm. G. Wallen.

(Signed) Hiram Dwyer,
1st Lieut. 4th Inf. and
Adj. of the Battalion.

Present. Capt. D. A. Russell, 4th Inf., 1st Lieut. Hiram Dwyer,
4th Inf., 2nd Lieut. Edward H. Day, 3rd Artill., and Asst. Surg. John
S. Micham, M.D. Judge Advocate.

The accused "Ree-shuck" a warrior of the Pecos tribe and
of Snake Indians also present.

Mr. Nathan Olney, Indian Agent, being duly sworn and
before him the order concerning the Commission was read and
interpreted to the prisoner. The members of the Commission
then took the following oath: "We solemnly swear that we
will well and truly inquire into the matter now before
us between the United States and the prisoner to be tried,
and that we will determine according to the evidence
adduced and the best of our belief, without partiality, favor
or affection, as to the guilt or innocence of the accused;
neither will we disclose or discover the vote or opinion
of any particular member unless required to give evidence
thereof as a witness by a Court of justice in a due course
of law. So help us God."

The Judge Advocate having been sworn, the prisoner "Ree-shuck"
was arraigned for trial on the following charge: "Being
murderer and having in some degree participated in the

massacre of Minnigantz which took place on Bois River
on the 20th August 1854.

Chas. D. in charge the prisoner plaid "Guilty" and
acknowledged having killed one of the murdered party
Refrance. The prisoner said that himself and the prisoner
of his Village were induced to commit the atrocious act
by representations made to them by five Indians from
Selkirk Falls, who told them that they were in the habit of
murdering the Minnigantz and pillaging the trains with impu-
nity, and advised them to commence by attacking the party
in question, and he further stated that twenty six Indians,
3 of these boys, were engaged in the massacre, after the
Minnigantz Camp was taken, four Squaws tomahawked the
young white women found near the wagon, ten other white
women were taken to the lodges and then killed by the
Squaws.

He implicated his three fellow prisoners as having been
engaged in the massacre, but to what extent he did not
know. He further stated that he knew very most of the
murderers were and was willing to conduct a party to
apprehend them. The prisoner having no further defence to

offer, the Court was closed.

After mature deliberation the Commission confirm the
plea of the prisoner.

While the Commission were deliberating, the prisoner attempt-
ed to escape from the guard, and was shot by the Sentinel
and expired in a few minutes.

(Signed) R. A. Russell, Capt. & "Prof."

President.

(Signed) John S. William.

1st. Secy "W. C. C."

Judge Advocate.

The above proceedings and findings are approved.

(Signed) M. Wallace, Capt. & "Prof. Diag."

N. Quail, Minnigantz & Indian.

Surgey & Prediction.

Camp at Fort Boise, C.T.

July 17th 1855.

Proceedings of a Military Commission, convened at the Camp at
Fort Boise, July 17th 1855, pursuant to the following order.

(In order concerning the Commission see the 1st page times.)

Present, all the officers of the Commission.

The prisoner "Nem-ti-gud", a warrior of the Minnigantz band of

Snake Indians, also present.

Mr Nathan Olney, Indian Agent and "Nababona", half breed, was duly sworn as Interpreter.

The order concerning the Commission was read and referred to the prisoner; the members of the Commission, and the Judge advocate having been duly sworn, the prisoner "Nam-ti-gah" was arraigned for trial on the following

Charge. - Being present and having in a degree participated in the massacre of emigrants which took place on Pine River, on the 20th August 1864.

To which the prisoner plead as follows; that he was present at the massacre, he had no weapon, but rode about yelling and whooping.

Nathan R. Masters, a witness for the prosecution, being sworn, testified that he recognizes this Indian as the one he saw at Fort Boise last summer, about 5 days after the massacre.

The prisoner at that time had on a pair of skins moccasins which had belonged to Mr. Ward, a murdered man, he had come in with 23 heads of cattle belonging to the murdered party.

The son of Mr. Ward, a boy of 13 years, pointed out this Indian to witness as the one that he saw cut with a knife, a detachment

that was previously wounded. Witness thinks this is the same Indian, but is not positively certain.

The prisoner here made the following statement; that he was present at the murder and had a gun, but for want of cartridges could make no use of it; during the fight he picked up a knife and joined in the pursuit of a white man, who ran by him followed by an Indian, he made several attempts to stab this man, but failed, the other Indian then took the knife and in a second attempt succeeded in striking the white man; both Indians then fell on him and killed him.

Defense. That he and another Indian "Ree-shah" were rambling in his lodge, when "Bel-Pos" rode up on a horse he had taken from the Americans and induced them to follow him to the fight. The prisoner having no further defence to offer, the Court was closed.

The Commission after mature deliberation, finds the prisoner "Guilt" of participating directly in the massacre.

(Signs) D. A. Russell. Capt. 4th Regt.

(Signs) Mr. J. M. Nathan.

President

Asst. Surg. U.S.A. Judge Advocate.

The proceedings and findings in the foregoing case of Nam-ti-gah are

see appendix

(Signed) G. B. Waller, Capt. & ^{1st} Lt. of 1st Minn. Regt.
Army Expedition

Head Quar. Minn. Exped.

Camp at Fort Snare, D.T.

July 15th 1855.

Proceedings of a Military Commission, Convened at the Camp,
at Fort Snare, D.T., July 15th 1855. Pursuant to the following order
(for order concerning the Commission see the 1st Case brief)
Present, all the officers of the Commission.

The prisoner "War-b", a warrior of the Minn. band of
Snake Indians, also present.

Mr. Nathan Hury, Indian Agent and "Tahaboo", a half breed
was duly sworn as interpreter. The order concerning the
Commission was then read and interpreted to the prisoner,
the members of the Commission and the Judge Advocate
having been duly sworn, the prisoner, "War-b", was arraigned
for trial on the following

Charge: "being present and having in some degree partici-
pated in the massacre of Immigrants which took place

in Boise River on the 1st August, 1854."

Oba. To which charge prisoner plead "guilty," and went
on to state that he was at the fight and fired two shots
with a gun at the wagons, from a distance, the first shot
without effect, while the second hit an ox, he does not
know whether he killed any one or not, he joined the
party after all the white men killed, and took as his
share of the plunder, a piece of Canvas, two quilts, three
piles and a small gold coin. he further stated that
"Nam-bi-gud" and "Nam-bon-ya" received their share, the
former a double barreled gun, some powder, clothes and
30 dollars in gold, the latter a double barreled gun
and a purse containing gold and silver.

Defense: Having heard that a train was encamped near
his village, he and another Indian went to meet the
immigrants for the purpose of trading, while on their way
the Americans took one of their horses from them, they then
returned to the village. shortly after "Bel Bos" came in
with a horse he had taken. the Indians were in favor
of returning this horse to the whites, and one of them
pulled "Bel Bos" from the horse and returned the horse

to the Amnigants. The latter then released the Indian horse they had taken.

Prisoner having no further defence to offer, the Court was cleared.

The Commission, after mature deliberation, finds the prisoner "Mar-be"; "Guilty" of participating directly in the massacre.

Witnesses: V. S. Russell, Capt. 4th Regt.
Witness: Chas. E. Millham, President.
Asst. Surg. U.S.A.

Judge Advocate.

The proceedings and findings in the case of Mar-be are approved.

Witness: Lt. Waller, Capt. 4th Regt. 1st Idaho Inf.
Cloudy Expedition.

And Quar. Master, 2nd Regt.

Camp at Fort Boise, I.T.

July 18th 1855.

Proceedings of a Military Commission, Convened at the Camp at Fort Boise, I.T., July 17th 1855, pursuant to the following order.
(An order concerning the Commission, see the 1st Case trial.)

Present, all the officers of the Commission.
The prisoner, "Pam-bu-ya", a warrior of the "Winnachi" band of Snake Indians, also present.

Mr. Nathan Shury, Indian Agent and "Dabato", a half-breed, were duly sworn as interpreters.

The order concerning the Commission was then read, and interpreted to the prisoner; the members of the Commission and the Indian Advocate having been duly sworn, the prisoner, "Pam-bu-ya", was arraigned for trial on the charge of being present and having in some degree participated in the massacre of Amnigants, which took place on Brice's River, on the 20th August, 1854.

Then to this charge he answered as follows; that he was present at the massacre, and rode about on horse back. He stated also, that after the fight he took possession of a horse and saddle, he rifled the pockets of a dying American and took from them a purse containing three silver dollars and seven gold pieces, he then went to the wagon and picked out a fine rifle, a pistol, a powder horn and several other things. Prisoner went on to state that after the fight, the Indians hauled

the wagon off the road into the bushes, with this he had nothing to do, being busy at the time, dragging a sack of flour into the thicket.

Defence. he states that he never has been convicted a traitor, and that other Indians were sent to commit depredations on the Americans, while he, generally went to the fisheries and exchanged his salmon for horses stolen by the others: though present at the massacre, he had no weapon and took no active part in the murders.

"Bel Pas," he states, took a more active part in the matter than any other Indian; during the firing a white female was accidentally killed, three others were found in a wagon, taken to the lodges and then killed by the Squaws, an Indian man "Tas-si-moo-yo" fired at one of the white women but without effect, and she was tomahawked by a Squaw.

The prisoner had nothing further to say in his defence.
Findings. The Commission after mature deliberation find, the prisoner "Nam-ben-ga" Guilty of participating in the massacre.

(Signed) W. A. Russell, Capt. & 4th Regt.
(Signed) John A. Milham,
Ass't Surg. U.S.A.
Judge Advocate.

The proceedings and findings in the case of "Nam-ben-ga" to
be approved.
(Signed) J. T. Waller, Capt. & 4th Regt. U.S. Maj.
Command. Expedition.

Head Quarters Minnass Expedition
Camp at Fort Boise, I. T.
July 13th 1855.

Then bring no further business before the Commission,
It adjourned, "I me die".

(Signed) W. A. Russell, Capt. & 4th Regt.
(Signed) John A. Milham. President.
Ass't Surg. U.S.A.
Judge Advocate.

N^o 2. Quat. Minnass Expedition.
Camp at Massacre Ground, Boise River
July 15th 1855.
Order
N^o 6. Extra.

II. The proceedings and findings in the foregoing
cases of the Minnass to Wamias, Bee-shoot, Nam-ben-ga-

Mar-be, and Pau-bu-ya, are appointed.

During the deliberation of the Commission, with closed doors, the Prisoner Ah-shach attempted to make his escape, which cost him his life. The promptness and accuracy of the shot of Serg. Hollishead, of Comp. 2^d 4th Regt. Savers, Commendation.

The Guilt of these warriors having been established beyond a doubt, it becomes the painful duty of the Commanding Officer to see his own instructions conveyed in a letter from the Commanding Officer of the Columbia River and Bay of Sound District, dated June 21st 1874, carried out, and accordingly directs that Mar-bijud, Mark and Pau-bu-ya, will be taken out, at or soon after sundown, to the grave of the Massacred Immigrants, at which a gallows has been erected, and then hung by the neck and left hanging as a warning to others, until after sunrise.

III. A signal will be given at which the troops will parade with fire arms, when acc. but the sentinels on post, ~~who are to stand~~ will be marched to the spot to witness the spectacle. The men who can be spared, in the employ of the A.A.G.M. will also attend in two ranks,

and take their place on the left of the troops.

It is expected that the utmost decorum will prevail to the execution of these unfortunate warriors, who, (although their people have shown the utmost barbarity towards their victims and deserve death) are executed as an example in hopes it will prevent other murders, and not from the instinct of revenge. The poor Indians who cannot and should not be judged by the standard of the civilized and Christianized Nations of the Earth.

(Signed)

J. O. Waller.

Capt. & 1st Lieut. 4th Regt. Inf.

Comd'g Expedition.

4th U.S. Winnap Expedition.
Camp Ripley, Camanche Prairie,
35 Miles west from Crossing of Malade River.
July 31st 1855.

Sir;

I have the honor, to enclose herewith, and forward through the 4th U.S. of the Capt. Brand and Columbus River District the Report of the operations of the Troop under my command, during the month of July, 1855, for the information of the General Commanding the Department of the Pacific.

I am, Sir, Very Respectfully,
Your Obedt. Servant

St. Paul, 10. For the 4th U.S. (Signed) G. O. Waller, Capt. 4th U.S. Infantry
A. A. G. to Capt. S. & Col. B. Dist. Camanche Expedition.
Fort Vancouver, W.T.

4th U.S. Winnap Expedition
Camp Ripley on the Camanche Prairie,
35 miles west from Crossing on Malade River.
July 31st 1855.

Sir;

I have the honor to report the operations of the Troop under my command during the present month.

On the 3rd instant the Depot on the Platte River was broken up and the Troop proceeded by the Immigrant trail across the Blue Mountains. On the 7th inst. the whole train had attained the heights on the South side of the Grande Ronde, where the command halted for necessary repairs to the train.

Nathan Olney, Esqr. Indian Agent for the Snake Indian District, joined the command at this camp with a small pack train of provisions, to avail himself of the protection of the Troop during a visit to his District.

On the 9th the Column resumed its march and arrived at Fort Boise on the 15th inst. On the 14th inst. I proceeded with an escort of three men to and arrived at Fort Boise ^{early} on the afternoon accompanied by Capt. Olney Indian Agent, the Interpreter Tatatoe, and Jim-haw-lit, the War Chief of the Cayuse Nation, with a view to collect information in relation to Immigrants and the Indians. There was collected

at Fort Boise. Two hundred and Ten souls (60 Warriors included) who wished to be on terms of peace with the White people. Many of the Warriors called upon us and were dismissed with a promise of a "Talk" to the Chiefs or principal men, after the Troop should have arrived.

On the Monday, the 6th, the Council or Talk was held in Camp attended by 60 Warriors. During the Council I learnt through the Interpreter, Tatash, that there were two of murderers present, and perhaps four whom I aimed to be arrested.

In this "Talk" I had taken pains to impress the Indians with the fact that we would wait here for blood, but it was the White man's custom to hunt up the murderers if practicable and punish them, if they or any Indians showed us where to find them, or brought them to us I would reward their services, if not, I must make war on the Tribe of murderers, and in punishing them it was more than probable, our friends would be incensed by the measure which would be adopted. The reply of Oste, the Chief and speaker was mixed up with ignorance

and superstition, but showed he had some knowledge of the result to transactions of the Indian Commission, in the valley of the Walla-Walla, and that they substantiated every extravagant idea of the object of our visit: they expected we had come to give the Friendly Indians Blankets, Trivets, Ammunition &c.

On Tuesday, the 14th, a military Commission, consisting of the three Senior Officers of my command, with Rich. Angus J. H. Williams acting as Judge, were assembled to determine in a solemn manner, whether the accused Indians had been present, and in some degree participated in the massacre of the Immigrants which took place on Boise River on the 21st. August 1854. During the deliberation of the Commission on the first case, the Prisoner Beckwith, who was free from his fetters for trial, attempted to run away and in doing so was killed by a shot from the Sgt. of the Guard. The Prisoner Confessor (as will be seen by their Proceedings respectfully forwarded) to the Commission their participation, and on the

Monday, the 18th, the Column marched to the massacre ground, where at sundown the three surviving survivors were hung on a gallows erected on the little bluff above the graves of their victims. Before the fatal morning one of the Culprits, Harle from the Scappell said that two of the white men in the grave before him, had been killed by himself and ^{one of the} ~~another~~ Indian, but the middle man (Pom-pou-sa) had not shed any blood.

I beg leave to express our obligation to Capt. Cheney who speaks and understands the Chinook language to perfection and who kindly interpreted the words of Satan, the Snake Interpreter (who interpreted into Chinook) into English, and also the English interrogatories into Chinook. I learned from Waide that the two children not before accounted for, were killed but not buried. One of them, after death, was thrown into the West bank, near Mr. White's grave.

At midnight, of the 17th, Capt. Russell, with 26 th men, marched from Fort Boise over the Payette River and during the next day scour the river in search of Indians without however meeting

any, when he crosses over to Boise River and met the Command at Camp Mansfield, of the former expedition.

Having made arrangements to store in the building of Fort Boise, the provision that we would require on our return to the Columbia river, and the extra baggage, I detached a Shulane officer and five men to remain at the Fort as a guard to the Public property.

On the 19th, the Column proceeded, and on the 20th, encamped about 25 miles from Fort Boise on the road to Salmon Falls. During these marches, the Command perceived the dust of animals running from us, and the minage hain magnified them into large horses, but in giving them chase, they proved to be the Sh. Sh. or Big Horn which has come down from the mountains into the valley of Boise River. Sgt. Gay, Tr. Mty. with part of his Company was detached to overtake, if possible, the supposed Enemy. It was not until the 20th, that the mountain sheep were overtaken. This evening, ^{the 20th} a train of immigrants under Capt. Allen from Shelby County, Mo. and bound for Neel

Walter Ray, M.D. with 7 Wagon, accompanied by another
Wagon of Mr. D. Shields of Carroll Co. Ark., bound for Oregon
encumbered with us. The party is composed of men, and
women & children. They report that they have not been
molested by the Indians nor met with any accidents
on the road, since starting. A party of one Mr. C. &
Kiffin & six men were detached the next day to
them to Fort Reno.

The Column on the 21st. turned off the road
to Salmon Falls and entered on a new route,
first travelled last season, and known as "Laffey's
Cut-off" and arrived at this Camp on the 24th inst.
On the following morning the wagon train & herd
joined, and the command has been allowed to rest
themselves and the poor animals, having travelled,
since leaving Fort Datto, a distance of
over 100 miles, by the road, and including the
Scouting, of over 500 miles.

It is to be regretted that Dr. Menden
of the "1st Eng." has not been provided with
the necessary instruments to make accurate

observations on the road. We measure the
distances. He has been industriously em-
ployed in making such notes as his means
permits. The troops generally have enjoyed very
good health, and every one and attention has
been bestowed on those requiring medical aid,
by the Asst. Surg. L. Milham. The officers
and Soldiers have discharged their respec-
tive duties with cheerfulness and fidelity, thus
deserving Commendation. This is the first train
of wagons (with the exception of a trial by
Mr. McArthur of the Hon. Hudson's Bay Comp.
"Fort Hall" which broke down on the trip and
failed) that has ever passed from Fort Datto
to the East of the Blue Mountains. The road
has been selected with a view to pass from
the East to the West and pass places almost
impracticable to go back. To those who
have not seen the road or had experience
in surmounting obstacles it would be impossi-
ble to convey a proper conception of the diffi-

cultiva to be encountered. In approaching the Snake
River and Snake River in the Blue Mountains
and when passing out of the route, the road becoming
stony, has sidings to pass over, steep ascent and
descent and would certainly be impracticable
for one or two wagons alone, and without a num-
ber of men to assist. The difficulty in crossing
by Lieut. Lyon. Mr. Sperry, A.C. Co., was more than or-
dinary: many of his wagons were made up of the
condemned Sails of Wagons, lying at Fort Laramie,
with new pieces to replace those most damaged,
At a Fort or in ordinary road these wagons would
be considered serviceable, but in the mountains the
jolt and strains caused the parts to give way and
occasioned considerable delay. The mountain fore-
saw of great service. The patience and skill of Lieut.
Lyon and those selected to superintend and conduct
the train, have surmounted all the difficulties
of the Blue Mountains and met on "Jeffrey's
Cut off" even greater, which were overcome,
and all the stores brought Supply to Camp, except

one, the wheel of which was irreparably broken.
A train of Wagon reported as bound for
Oregon has been expected here by this time,
and not appearing, it is feared that it has taken
the Salmon Falls road, and may fall in with
the White Knife Indians, a troublesome band.
Tomorrow a strong Party will proceed there to as-
certain if they are on the route, and get the
disposition of these people who are reported
to be hostile.

I am, Sir, Very Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant,
G. Waller
Capt. & Adj. Gen. Maj.
Comd. Expedition.

Major E. D. Townsend.
Adj. Gen. U.S.A.
St. P. Dep. of Pac.
Pineida, Cal.

Head Qr. Mormon Expedition
Camp Ashley on the Great Comanche Plains
37 miles West from Eugene's (Jallalabad Road)
July. 31st. 1855.

Sir;

In my letter, of this date I had the honor
to report the operations of the troops under my command,
during the present month. I now beg leave to submit
such facts and impressions of my mind, as will bear
the General Commanding to understand more fully
the field of operations.

The Country occupied by the Indian Tribes now
called "The Snakes", stretches from the Grand River on
the North to Humboldt River, in California on the South;
from the Sierra Nevada and the Cascade Range on the
West, to the Buffalo Country on the East. The latter
Country is exceedingly mountainous; most of it, dark,
rugged, and impracticable Country for roads or Military o-
perations. Some of the mountains are covered with timber,
but with the exception of the Blue ^{Mountain} of a scrubby growth.
Of that portion not mountainous, much is a dreary waste,

covered with Mesquits, and tufts of grass, and ~~but~~
very little is fit for cultivation for want of water to
irrigate, or suitable for Military Stations.

It is conjectured that these Tribes, if united
can muster * ^{thirteen} thousand Warriors. Of these
the most formidable Bands are those residing on Green
River and its branches, between the spur of the Rocky
Mountain, and hence are sometimes called "The
Mountain Snakes". Their number nearly 200 Warriors
(about 1500 souls).[†] They are a brave, active, and
intelligent people; they have large bands of horses,
are well armed, and subsist on the Buffalo
of the plains, and the Elk, Deer &c. of the mountains.

Between these and Fort Hall principally along
the Head Waters of Snake River, are other Bands
of The Snakes. These too are brave, active, and in-
teligent, but are not so well armed nor so well
provided with horses, as "The Mountain Snakes". They
can muster 200 Warriors and number [†] 1000 souls.

These Bands being a better class of the Snakes than those
living below them on Snake River, are distinguished

* Mr. W. K. May, of Oregon City. Formerly of the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company.

† Mr. H. Arthur, of Fort Hall.

from them by being called the "Upper Snakes"

About Fort Hall and to the Westward as far as this Prairie, the better class of the Pamunack Tribe are located. They do not belong to the Sahonic family. They have a distinct ^{language} of their own, but most of them learn to speak the Sahonic dialect. These, like the Upper Snakes, are brave, active, and intelligent, but are not so well armed nor so well provided with horses as the Mountain Snakes. There are about 50 Warriors of these, intermarried with the Snakes, making 200 souls, who frequently go off to the mountains and encamp with their relatives and they as frequently come to this Prairie, and lodge here for a short time. Besides the Pamunack related to the Snakes, there are many others residing in this part of the Country whose numbers cannot well be ascertained.

The above bands, mingle together and have a common language somewhat like the Walla Walla, Cayuse, and Nez Percé Nations, and they compare favorably with these, in courage, intelligence, and wealth, but there are a great many included

* Mr. Will McArthur, of Fort Hall, formerly of the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company.

in the general name of Snakes, who are skilled in the use of axes and arms, and subsist by digging roots, gathering berries, Cickets, &c. These ^{are} known to us as "The Diggers" and are called among themselves "Saba-coto" which signifies "poor people" or "poor without horses". The Bands, described above, are sensible of their superiority over the Tah-o-caw, and keep them at a distance, hence, have but a small share of feeling or sympathy for them and but little intercourse except when collecting Caribou. The name of Snakes originated from the great facility they possess of crawling in the grass and hiding themselves just out of sight.

Another of the Bands of the Sahonics is called the "Tu-bi-see-hay" or Three Crows because they subsist principally on the Sk-said or Big Horn. They kill however Buffalo, Elk, Deer, &c. These reside habitually on the head waters of the Salmon River and the adjoining mountains. They are much like the Warriors, and have about 200 souls. They are pretty well armed, and provided with horses.

* Mr. Will McArthur, of Fort Hall, formerly of the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company.

The
great powerful Band of the Tsh-o-see, are called the
Tso-shoo-ee-see or White Knives. These ride over a
great extent of Country, reaching along the South side of Snake
River for 100 miles above and below the Salmon Falls, and
across to the Head waters of Humboldt River and thence
down that Stream, and across to Lake Sybi, at or near the
head of Malheur River. They are numerous, great thieves
and murderers. These are the Indians who have so
frequently killed Immigrants passing along the South side of
Snake River, and they are referred to by Capt. Am. Walker in
his guide to Immigrants as the most hostile of the United
States Agents for killing American Citizens* and stating that
thirty-two murders were committed in one season. They have
this season, * attacked Mr. Young's party, consisting of forty
persons, conducting a train of wagons and a large number
of cattle on the California route, and killed one or
two of his men. They are the friends, if not the relatives,
of the Win-net Band, who perpetrated the massacre
on Pine River in August last, and from the con-
fessions of the ^{prisoners} it would appear that five of
these who have come over from Salmon Falls, had urged

* Mr. Neil Mr. Arthur of Fort Hall formerly of the Hudson Bay Company.

them to attack the Train and kill the party, as they
usually did on Snake River.

On the 26th inst. four Pannash Indian visited Camp,
who stated that five days travel from this Camp, they were
hunting the Buffalo, when a party of Blackfeet came
across them and drove them within their limits. They said
they had enough to do to fight the Blackfeet, and did not
wish to be at war with the Whites. That Capt. K. one of
the murderers, had tried to join some of the Pannash, but they
killed him on an Island, in a stream to the east of Malheur
River, and the Whites should think them the friends of the
murderers. That the families of two of them were over at Salmon
Falls, but they were going to bring them away, as the White Knives
were collecting there and, they thought, would give us a
fight. Our horses having had a tolerable rest, the scouting
will be resumed to-morrow when some of the Troop will
visit the Salmon Falls, which is about two days march
from Camp.

On the headwaters of the Malheur River and above
Lake Sybi, another Band of Tsh-o-see are living, calling
themselves The War-sat-i-kaw. They derive their name

from a black seed, of which they are very fond, that is produced by a species of grass. Their numbers are, unknown. They are reported to be great thieves and are said to have a great many stolen horses, which they use for food.

On the head waters of Snake and Powder Rivers, another band of Sah-cacs are living, calling themselves The Watta-kick-ahs. They derive their name from the same root which gives the name to the War-rat-s-kaw. From the difference in the names, it is supposed the Watakickahs are of the Shonic family, while the Warratskaw are known to be Pannai. These latter are very troublesome to Immigrants. They are consummate thieves and have fine bands of stolen horses concealed in the mountains. They number about 200 souls.

Around Fort Boise, living near the mouth of the Big Lost, Payette and other rivers, are a number of Pannai Sah-cacs, who number * 200 souls, including 62 warriors.

From the crossing of Boise River, by the Immigrant trail, 15 miles from Fort Boise, to the eastward as far as the Prairie, the Bands of the Winnies-kis, including the murderers of the Wanda, are located. Their Country lies

† Mr. Mac Donald, of Colville attached to Fort Hunt, says they are Pannai.

* Census Chiefs have been there and seen them but think they kill them in winter for food.

† Mr. Fred McArthur, of Fort Hall, formerly of the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company.

† Capt. Olney's enumeration.

to be within ^{usually} parallel hills, bounded on the north by the Snake River mountains and mouth of Snake River, running from thence south east. The eastern boundary passing through the Prairie and the western at the crossing of Boise River, and on the South is terminated by Snake River. But being the friends or relatives of the Watta-kick-ahs, the Country to the mouth of Snake River on the South of Snake River is open to them, and they frequently gather and lope for a season. These people have a language peculiar to themselves, differing from the Shonic and Pannai but most of them understand both of the latter. They number about 300 souls.

In prosecuting the War against these, it is difficult to distinguish the enemy from our friends, and should the blood of a Friendly Indian be spilled, it will inflame the band, and may arouse them to action, and cause them to join our adversaries. The Indian who at once distinguishes the hills to which another Indian belongs does not understand our difficulty. He feels that if he assists us, he brings down the vengeance of that Band on his own head, and perhaps on his own band, while he thinks there is

* 100, less than Capt Olney's estimate.

nothing to fear from us, as we are not at war with
this people. Thus it is difficult to get them to cooperate
with us. It is possible that the coming month of
August will bring us into collision with the whole tribe,
who, it is reported have taken sides with the murderers
and my first blow will be to deprive them of the Sa-
men Lake fishing.

Should the combinations of the Indians
become any more formidable, I will hasten to advise
the War Department of the L. & L. and take the liberty
to recommend such measures as the circumstances
may suggest.

I am, Sir, very Respectfully,
Your Obedt. Servt.

G. D. Haller
Capt. H. Inf. 100th Maj.
Comdg Expedition

Maj. E. D. Townsend
Asst. Adj. Genl. U.S.A.

Hq. 2nd. Dept. of the Pacific
Benicia. Cal.

(Note. Sent the above direct, and not through the
District Hq. 2nd., as my instructions only called for reports.)

Head Q. Hannibal Expedition.
Camp Riley on the Great Comanch Plain
30 miles west of Springs of Malase River. Et.
July 31st. 1855.

Sir,

I have the honor herewith to transmit
a Field Return of the Troops operating in
the Snake Indian Country for the month
of July, 1855.

I am, Sir,

Very Respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant

G. D. Haller
Capt. H. Inf. 100th Maj.
Comdg Expedition.

Col. A. Cooper

Adj. Genl. Wm. W. W.

Washington D.C.

Col. L. Thomas

Asst. Genl. Wm. W. W.

New York N.Y.

Maj. E. D. Townsend

Asst. Adj. Genl. Wm. W. W.

Benicia. Cal.

Mrs. Dr. Thomas Esq.
Camp at Mouth of Boise River,
August. 18th. 1855.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit through the
Head Qrs. of the Sagat Sound and Columbia
River District, the enclosed report of the receipt
of the disposable property and stores to
Fort Dalles, the discharge of Citizens employed
in the U. S. M. S. and the contemplated
operations.

I am, Sir, very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant

Lieut. Col. D. Smythe
A. S. to T. R. Dist.
Head Qrs. at Vancouver
Wash. Ter.

Head Quarter's Minn. as per
Camp at Mouth of Boise River, O.
August. 18th. 1855.

Sir,

I have the honor to report that I send
this day in charge of Lieut. D. W. H. S. J. J.
J. M. & J. S. C. S. all the disposable
property and stores with wagons and
their teams and such animals as will
be unserviceable within the next thirty days
to Fort Dalles to be turned over to the U. S. G.
& A. S. C. S. at that Post, unless otherwise directed.

He also takes with him those Citizens in
the employ of the U. S. M. S. whose services
can be dispensed with, and is directed on
his arrival there to take immediate measures
to relieve them from duty and pay them off.

At this time Lieut. Day with 29 men of Comp.
L. S. M. S. Lieut. M. M. S. J. J. Eng. & Francis
M. S. J. J. are on a scout along the head
waters of Salmon River, and will return

along Payette River from ^{near} its source. They left
on the 1st, from Camp Ripley and are expected
here about the 25th inst. It is arranged for
a concerted movement to take place about the
20th inst. Several detachments will proceed
from this point to scout Payette river ^{through}
near its mouth and if the murderers are there, ^{we}
will most probably attempt their retreat by
the Salmon river trail and may possibly fall
into Lieut. Davis' hands. After this attempt
they will scatter and it will be impossible I
believe to effect anything more by scouting.
Soon after the 20th inst. Capt. Olney,
the Indian Agent, with an escort of seven
men of Company L. M. Artillery, is expected
from Fort Hall, to which place he proceeded
on the 1st inst. from Camp Ripley, to trans-
act official business. On his return I can
learn if any more immigrants may be
expected on this route, and, if not, I
will then consider that my instructions have

been carried out. And after giving the animals
a suitable rest, will direct the animals to
return to Fort Hall.

The command will have rations to
sustain them until the 25th. proximo, or
thereabouts.

I am, Sir, Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient servant.

Maj. E. D. Townsend.
Adj. Adjt. Gen. W. G.
Adj. Gen. Dept. of Pacific
Brucia, Cal. 3

Dear Gen. Winans Expedition
Camp at Mouth of Boise River,
September, 1st. 1855.

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith
The Muster Roll, of Company L. 3. Art.

of Companies L. & K. 4th. Infy. and of
the Hospital Department attached to the
Expedition into the Snake Country.

I am, Sir,

Very Respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant.

Col. S. Cooper.

Asst. Surg. W. Army.

Washington, D.C.

Head Quarters Minnesota Expedition,
Camp near mouth of Rose River.
September 1st. 1855.

Sir,

I have the honor herewith to
transmit the Monthly Return of the
Troops composing the Expedition into the
Snake Indian Country, for the month of
August, 1855.

I am, Sir,

Very Respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,

Col. S. Cooper.

Asst. Surg. W. Army.

Washington D.C.

Col. S. Thomas.

Asst. Surg. W. Army.

Washington D.C.

Major E. D. Townsend.

Asst. Asst. Surg. U.S.A.

Revised. Cal.

Head Quarters, Minnesota Exped.
Fort Waller. Oct. 10th 1855.

Sir,

I have the honor to report my arrival at
this post on Saturday evening last, having left the

at our approach, gallantly made preparations for
defending themselves, having, as they afterwards
informed us, been told that soldiers were coming
into this country to kill off all the Indians. Having
cautioned the soldiers not to fire, until the order to
that effect was properly given, the Indians were
not molested, and they perceiving that we did not
commence hostilities, were induced by Tatobea, a fine
less half breed, and very useful Interpreter, to send
over a few good Warriors, to communicate with us.
We were informed that the mass of these people knew
that all the year round, that they had more mis-
treated the white people, and that it was some of these
men who had so kindly assisted in getting Capt.
Klein's train of eight wagons and the cattle
across the ferry. The Chiefs (four aged men)
were invited over to a "Tack", and the next morn-
ing they came, attended by over forty of their warriors,
bringing as a gift an American horse (in very
poor condition) that had been abandoned by some
immigrants last year. It happened that a soldier's

horse that morning had been severely kicked and
crippled, so as to be unable to stand up (but might
recover with care) which, at their request, I turned
over to them with a paper setting forth the fact.

Learning here, of the Falls above, and that
there were some "bad people," living there, I proceeded
with Capt. Russell, and twenty from Infantry, ac-
companied by two of these Indians as ferryman up
to the crossing. There were half a dozen lodges on
the south side of these Falls, with twenty or fifteen
warriors, half of whom had come up to the ferry
to see us. When two-thirds of the Infantry had gotten
over, I directed the Indians to surrender their arms
and remain with a guard until my return.

Capt. Russell, myself, and six men, then rode to
the village, examined their horses, and lodges, but
perceiving nothing that could possibly have been
stolen from immigrants, having visited the old
men of the village up to the Ferry to hear a "Tack"
our party returned.

To my Enquiring about fear of the murders

who had come from Salmon Falls, as stated in the Confession of the warrior, ~~Pre-sheet~~, they could only give assurances that these murderers were not of this village and that they did not know them: that this village was a part of the Band living at the Lower Falls and friendly to the white people, and that two Indians were strangers, who had come two days before from Goose Creek. These two I detained for further examination at Camp Riley, and released the others, when one of those released asked for and received permission to go along with the Troop.

The Column arrived at Camp Riley on the 5th and on the 6th a number of Indians living on this Prairie, and two Indians living from the Lower Falls, visited the Camp. From them nothing to the prejudice of the Primaries could be ascertained. The Primaries stated that there are only two lodges on Goose Creek, and that each lodge has only

one man but as many as seven, and, in one case, ten women and children: that the uncle of one of them, had a party of Indians living near Salt Lake, who were constantly stealing from immigrants that this uncle had come of his stolen property carried off by other Indians, and in trying to regain it, was killed, and they were now in pursuit of the property, and murders and that an American horse and mule had been crossed to the north side of the river a few days before their arrival.

The Interpreter ~~Tahabator~~, says these Goose Creek Indians are known as Tee-tah-tick-as. (The Sugar Pine Berry eaters.) And are not Tee-shoo-weches. (White Thins.)

My instructions regarding 4th March limited my operations to the protection of the immigrants, and punishment of the murderers. I immediately released the two Indians, but took the opportunity of so large a collection of them

in Camp to cause a detail of the 3rd Co.
to exercise at Firing the spherical case shot
from the Howitzer and exhibiting their destructive
effects. I had previously taken occasion to do
the same before the Cayuse, Walla Walla and
Nez Percé Indians, collected together in the Snake
River, as we passed them. Also, in the presence
of the Snake Indians at Fort Boise. The explosion
of the shell at the distance of four or five hundred
yards invariably filled them with amazement,
which they did not attempt to conceal.

On the 1st instant a detail of one
Corporal and six men from Comp^y I, 3rd Artillery
proceeded as an escort to Capt. Olney, Indian
Agent, to Fort Wall, to which place that gentleman
was called by his official duties. The party
returned on the 21st, having travelled 150 miles.
Capt. Olney reports about twenty five wagons
on their way to Washington Territory, which will
pass Fort Boise. He went to Fort Wall by
an untraveled route, conducted by Mr. Neil

McArthur, and returning by the Major trail of
"Jeffrey's Cut off," and speaks in very decided
terms of condemnation of a large district of bad
Cattle Work, through which both of his routes to
Fort Wall passed on leaving the Camanche Prairie.
He crossed the tracks of an American horse and
mule but one or two days old, these led to the
northward. The Indians whom he expected to see
had, he found, gone off to the Buffalo Plains.

I avail myself of this opportunity to express
my sense of obligations to Capt. Olney, for the
services of Tababor, who is the interpreter of
the Indian Department, and who was allowed
to remain with me, as my interpreter had
failed to join at the date of his departure for
Fort Wall.

On the 5th Mr John Grant arrived - the
person whom I had engaged as interpreter.
Mr Grant has reported that nearly all the
Indians around Fort Wall have gone to the
Buffalo Country, unfortunately under the

impression that they have been deceived and
been imposed upon. He had been authorized
to represent to the Friendly Indians that early
in the spring the Indian Agent would visit them,
that any hostility on their part toward the
murderers would be approved, and they would
be rewarded by a removal of the prohibitive in-
junction to traders forbidding the sale of arms
and ammunition. That they had waited until their
provisions were consumed and were obliged
to go off or starve, before seeing the agent, that
in the Mormon Settlements of Utah Territory, the
Indians, even our enemy, can trade for ammuni-
tion; and they were the more provoked as they,
without subsistence, had to make a long detour
from their direct route, to procure a supply of
ammunition. as he had caused them to remain
so long, they made frequent demands of him
for Beef &c. and he deemed it advisable to
remove his stock from the country. Redding so
he travelled by "stepping out off" which he

found scarcely practicable for wagons. His
wagons had broken down and obliged him to
remain with his train, thus delaying him
nearly a fortnight. It is due to Capt. Olney, the
Indian Agent, who had requested him to speak
to the Indians, to say that he had organized a
party, early in the spring, to proceed to Fort Wall,
but the necessary expenses of such a trip had
induced the Superintendent to disband the
party.

On the 10th Camp Ripley was broken up
and the Troop and Quarter Master's trains re-
turned to Fort Boise, where they arrived on the
15th - distance 145 miles.

Having had reasons to believe that Pelle
Des (a Bel of the Indians) the instigator of
the massacre of August 20th 54 was detained
by illness on Boise River, the banks have been
thoroughly scouted. On the 22nd July, Lt. Day,
3rd Artillery, and Lt. Wendell, Top. Engineers, with
a small party of infantry, were detached,

to search for him, but they found his lodge
had been deserted. Subsequently I learnt
that he was still on the River, and on our
return (the 11th) Sicut. Rogers, 4th Inf^{ty} with
Eighteen Infantry, was detached and in his
search came to an inhabited lodge. He was
told by these that Belle Dos had fled they
supposed to the mountains. On discovering that
his old camp had been visited by Troops.
He travelled about 30 miles.

The next day (the 12th) I proceeded with
a party of Twenty Infantry to the river, in hopes
of finding a lodge, and by threats and rewards,
to secure a guide, who would lead us to their
Indian Lodge. The trail along the river led
past a number of lodges, and one village, all
of them deserted. Showing that a considerable
population are subsisted in this neighborhood.

The broken country and particularly the
perpendicular bluffs on the river, rendered it
desirable to have a party on each side. Accord-

ingly, Serg^t. Clifford of G. Comp^y 4th Inf^{ty} with nine
men were put across and the river thus both
reached and explored.

On the 7th Sicut. Day, 3rd Art^y with
the available men (29) of his Company (G.),
with Sicut. Wendell and Grace, the Interpreter,
Mr. Grant, and the Snake prisoner as guide,
proceeded on a scout along the Malade, Godwin,
and head waters of Salmon Rivers. His March
extended to Fort Lemhi, a Mormon Missionary
settlement just commenced, on Salmon River,
near the water shed of the Rocky Mountains,
and twenty miles from the head waters of the
Jefferson Fork of the Missouri river, and returning
by the head waters of Payette's River, on the 31st.
Having marched about 625 miles.

Sicut. Day conducted this long and
fatiguing scout, with an ability and success
that deserves commendation. He fell in
with, and recovered the Mule stolen from
some California Immigrant. He detached

Sieut. Gracie with a small party, who captured an Indian who was present on the 19th August '54 at the assault on some immigrants at the Cammack Prairie, by a small party of Indians, which resulted in the death of three white men.

This Indian I have ordered to be brought to Fort Waller, owing to the absence of direct testimony at Fort Boise. These Indians, who reported his whereabouts, represented him as one engaged in the attack, which he denies.

His features are such as can be, I believe, readily identified, and the survivors of that train will be able to say if he is one of the guilty party or not.

St. Wray, on the 26th passed a deserted camp of the Winnetoes with many fresh signs. With a small party (8 men) he sought their late trail and after pursuing it a few hours, came upon and surprised a party of thirteen warriors. In this party he recognized the son

of his guide, who was present with the Command and witnessed the execution of the three murderers on the Massacre ground. He was thus enabled to ascertain who among this party were engaged in the Massacre, and, in attempting to rescue them, they attempted to escape. There

were six designated as murderers: of these, one was captured, St. Wray shot down two, one of whom was killed, and Sergt. Thompson killed two, thus leaving only one escape unharnessed.

Those not implicated in the Massacre did not attempt to escape, nor offer resistance. They pointed out the property of the murderers, which was brought off. They were then dismissed to join their families, but advised to visit the Commanding officer of the Expedition at Fort Boise, which they did voluntarily.

Having previously explained to the Snake Prisoner's son, who was not at the Massacre, and put him off to the others who had not participated in the Massacre, to explain to them

that we held them responsible for the
lives of the Americans they had destroyed, and
that we were determined to punish them all
unless the good people would separate from
and give up the murderers. And that if he
was our friend, he must immediately return,
otherwise I should consider him an enemy
and treat him accordingly. I felt called
upon under the circumstances to make him
a prisoner, with two others, and gave as a
reason for not arresting all of them, and deal-
ing as harshly as I ought, the fact that they
had come in as advised to do, and a few
might return to look after their horses, &c.

I have the honor to inform, Sir, with,
Lieut. Craig's report of his late scout.

At midnight of the 20th Capt. Russell and
myself, each with twenty men, proceeded to Payette
River to co-operate with St. Craig's party, supposed
to be on its head waters. Capt. Russell proceeded
up the stream, visiting, on the route, a favorite

haunt of the Indians to see that there were none
wintering in their old country. He met with no
great signs, although he scouted in four days
140 miles. He returned on the 24th. In case the
Indians should be on this River, and should
try to escape by the Boise Trail, a detachment under
Sergeant Jones, of 1st Comp^y 4th Regt and fourteen men,
were detached on the 20th to the outlet of this trail,
and on the 21st advanced forward and joined Capt.
Russell on the 22nd.

I proceeded to the mouth of Payette River,
examining all the signs and visiting their village
about one and a half miles from its mouth.

There were about 20 lodges and about 150 souls.
From thence I scouted down Snake River, and
learned that I was on the McPhee Trail, pro-
ceeding 13 miles. I came to a stream, nearly of
the same width and column of water as that
of Boise and Payette Rivers, but not laid down
on any maps. Descending the River to its mouth,
I returned to the village and obtained all the

information possible in regard to it.

The Command has traversed the country north of Snake River between Fort Boise and Mall, very thoroughly, and secured all the topographical information that our means would admit. It is difficult in the field, to prepare such information. But, it will, in due time, be prepared by Lieut. Wendell, after his return. The instruments were not received until the 13th and by Lieut. Wendell, on the 31st instant, after his return from the Salmon River Scouts. As they were transported on the back of a mule, they were necessarily subjected to jolting, which has rendered several of them useless.

Very Respectfully
Your Obedt. Servt.

G. O. Haller
Capt. 4th Inf. 1st Regt. Maj.
Comd'g Exped.

Lt. John Withers, 4th Inf.
A. A. G. to P. S. & Co. R. Dist
at Vancouver
W. T.

Fort Dalles, O. T.

September 29th 1855

Sir;

I had the honor, yesterday, to receive your letter, of the 5th inst., expressing the satisfaction experienced by the General Commanding in relation to certain acts of mine.

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter from Fort Vancouver. It will explain the absence of subsequent reports.

I am, Sir, very Respectfully

Your Obedt. Servant

G. O. Haller

Maj. E. D. Townsend

Capt. 4th Inf. 1st Regt. Maj.

Asst. Adj. Genl. U. S. A.

Benicio, Cal.

"Your reports in future will be addressed to the H^q. D^{rs}. of the Dist. and not to Dep^t. H^q. D^{rs}. as formerly."

See Lt. Withers' Letter, from H^q. D^{rs}. Col. R. and P. S. District, Fort Vancouver, W. T., August 30th 1855.

Wash Dist. Minnass Expedition
Camp Russell, on Arno River, O.T.
August 13th 1855.

Sir;

You are hereby directed to pay to Jacob
Wells, the sum of One Hundred Dollars, for his services
in bringing an Express through from Fort Waller, to
this place, consisting of the U.S. Mail and a pack animal
with instruments for the Topographical Department.

Respectfully,

Lieut. N. Dyer. 4th Regt. 3 G.O. Waller
Adj. 3 Capt. H. H. T. Maj.
Adj. 3 Comd'g Expedition
Adj. 3

Note. This order was not given until 15th Oct.

Journal of the march of
 trip of Br. Maj. Keller, 4th Regt; Br.
Brady, Post Interpreter, Arctica, one of
 13 Non Comd officers & Privates of the 4th Regt
 to the Country of the Hankpáich
 the range of mountains, directly East
 distant nearly 25 miles.

Date	Hour	Weather	Distance	Route
Dec 3	2 P.M. 8:40 A.M.	cloudy but very little snow at	15 mi. 15 15	One Course N.E. by St. 2 mi up the bed of river to water gauge the megal. Dist 2 mi. rolling. 55 ft. by St. 5 miles

an Exploring and Hunting party, consisting of Nerndon, U.S.A.; St. Bryant, 6th Infy; Mr. P.R. the Mojave Chiefs; and a detachment of 6th Infantry, from Fort Mojave, New Mex. (Wal-la-pies) lying on the East Side of of the Fort and in plain view, but

Remarks.

The Beale wagon road starts from Fort Hartsfield & Baraboo. The ravine to descend into the bottom of the Colorado, thence it bends towards N. to enter an arroyo, which it follows up to a point where it ascends on to the mesa by a very steep ascent to Mill in Arroyo. Thence bends towards N.E. and turns S.E. to a place where road descends to the bed of a dry river, it follows up the

Date Hour Weather Wind.

Route.

Remarks